Story of Impellitteri's Transit Authority Plan

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The Goon and the Press

An Editorial

IN HIS PLOT to seize power in the United States, the pro-fascist McCarthy has begun to run into growing newspaper criticism. His answer is quick and typical. He is moving to terrorize the press of the United States into submission.

His first move was to haul before his inquisition the editor of the New York Post. Then he let loose a tirade of lies against the conservative Washington Post. Now, he has called for an "estimate" of Federal postal rates for newspapers. In his demand, he cites the Daily Worker, the Washington Post and the Wall Street Journal.

His mention of the Wall Street Journal—whose politics he is quick to approve of—is a trick borrowed from the Nazis. They too threw in the names of top capitalist outfits along with Marxist, working class and progressive or conservative opponents. The fascists always try to pose before the people as enemies of "the communists" and "the capitalists" alike.

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McCARTHY ALSO uses a fascist tactic, much used by Goebbels in 1932-33 in Germany, to pretend to be outraged at the "corruption" and "waste" in democratic government. The corruption and waste are there all right; but McCarthy talks about "waste" in postal newspaper rates in order to divert attention from the truly colossal waste and corruption in his own affairs and those of his friends. They have pust grabbed from America the state oil lands, (50 billion dollars). Behind McCarthy are some of the biggest financial pirates (China Lobby, etc.) in many generations of American history.

• • •

BUT ONLY a child will be deceived by this tactic. McCarthy's target is the democratic tradition in the U. S., the few remaining legal protections against arbitrary arrest and frame-up. His target is the labor press and the trade unions, in the first place, and every other political voice of criticism. His "line" is for a fascist America at home, and a hell-bent-for-war policy overseas, in which every national interest of the United States will be betrayed by a suicidal military adventurism.

But this lunatic anti-American line, is meeting with growing difficulties, especially since the Korean truce was imposed upon the peace-hating forces in the Pentagon and State Department. Therefore McCarthy's frantic efforts to terrorize the nation behind his crude frauds of "communist infiltration" are bound to increase in cynicism and arrogance. That is the meaning of his new maneuver.

How can any american newspaper escape the ominous meaning of McCarthy's tirade against the postal rates for newspapers on the ground that government money should be used only to "subsidize" papers that "tell the truth"? What "truth"? Obviously, McCarthy's "truth." Is it any wonder that Editor & Publisher, organ of the newspaper business, agrees with the report written by Washington Post editor, Wiggins, on the menace of McCarthyism to the country's press?

McCARTHY'S CLUB against his victims and oppon-

(Continued on Page 5)

Seats Lacking for Third of Nation's School Children

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Of the 30,0000,000 American school children going back to school next month, there will be no seats or teachers for 10,000,00 of them, because of "cold war" policies which allot billions for guns and pennies for schools. The school children who are thus being shortchanged by "cold war" budget grabs thus constitute fully one-third of the nation's school population, according to the figures on shortages published yesterday by government officials.

Fully two-thirds of America's school kids wil be going to overcrowded schools, it was reported yesterday in an educational round-up.

What is even worse, the "cold war" attack on the Federal and state school budget because of an alleged "defense" raid on the treasuries will condemn fully 6,000,000 children to schools as fire-traps.

TEACHER SHORTAGE

The shortage of teachers has become a national scandal, it was reported. This is due to the semi-starvation salaries paid to teachers in many communities by reactionaries shouting "economy" while looting the treasury for "defense" rackets of all kinds. It is also due to the fact that work loads have become unbearable.

Finally, the crushing effects of witchhunting and "loyalty" testing by self-appointed hunters after "subversion" have resulted in many decent Americans refusing to enter the school systems of the land.

The National Education Association reported that there will be a shortage of at least 50,000 teachers this Fall, while U.S. Education Commissioner Lee M. Thurston's estimate is a shortage of 70,000 teachers in the elementary grades alone.

Thurston has warned that Federal and state budgets on education of children are 50 percent behind what they were 20 years ago as measured by national income.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 23 (FP). — Use of the fifth amendment by witnesses before Congressional committees was defended by delegates to the 36th annual convention of the AFL American Federation of Teachers (AFL) here.

In a session marked by vigorous defense of civil liberties on several fronts, the teachers adopted a resolution stating:

"While we oppose the employment of Communists in our schools, we decry the dismissal of competent employes solely on the grounds that they availed themselves of their legal and constitutional rights as guaranteed in our Bill of Rights."

The convention also attacked those "who, under the guise of protecting us from Communists, are using their posts on Congressional investigating committees to harass men whose loyalty in many cases is beyond question and to confuse the American people as to the nature and direction of the Communist danger."

HIT BOOK-BURNING

It was learned that the resolution had been aimed at Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) but that it had been decided to leave out his name. However, the teachers did go on record in opposition to one of the latest campaigns staged by McCarthy's Senate investigating subcommittee, the removal of books by so-called subversive writers from State Department overseas libraries.

In their anti-bookburning resolution, the teachers asked President Eisenhower and the State Department to define the limits of censorship.

In still another action on congressional investigation, the convention went on record in support of setting up rules and pro-

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Telephone Strike Seen Spreading to Chicago

The mushrooming strike of 60,000 telephone workers in six states threatened at the weekend, to spread to Chicago, where 1,000 long distance operators walked off their jobs to attend a union meeting. The Chicago workers, members of the CIO Communication Workers of America, called for a general strike in the industry if negotiations between their union and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in New York, are not successfully concluded by Wednesday.

In St. Louis, spokesmen for the union's District 6 denied company charges of "vandalism," which the bosses said were responsible for disruption of phone service in the area.

In Indiana, Gov. George N. Craig called out the state troopers to try to break the strike at the Jacksonville exchange. The state cops bullied their way through the picket lines and reopened the building.

This was the second time that Craig had called in the troopers to act as strikebreakers. Last week they reopened the Clinton exchange.

Aviation Show Held in Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.—The Soviet Union today held its annual aviation display at Tushino airport. The event was attended by Premier Georgi M. Malenkov, most other top leaders of the government and Communist Party, and a sizeable group of foreign diplomats.

The show stressed color, stunt flying, and mass parachute drops. A number of military planes took part, but there was no special emphasis on the show's warlike aspect. Women piloted five of the planes and a number of gliders.

The planes on view included MIG-15, YAK-12 and YAK-17 fighters, twin-jet bombers, light civilian planes and helicopters.

First Ship of Freed POWs Reaches U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The first shipload of former prisoners back in the U. S. from the Korean war sailed today through the Golden Gate and the cheering, grinning men joyfully set foot on the homeland. Scores of relatives of the 328 freed POWs waited on the pier as the big grey transport U.S.N.S. Gen. Nelson M. Walker sailed into the fog-shrouded harbor. They smothered the soldiers with hugs as they stepped down the gangway.

The men were quickly processed and authorities said all would be on their way home by midnight.

Many shed unashamed tear as they rushed to the arms of their families. Some yelled joyously. Others just grinned, silently, unable to speak at first.

Nearly a third of the returnees were greeted by members of their families, who waited in a fenced-off reserved area. Some of the families hoisted placards to guide their GI's to their side. One sign bore the impatient slogan: "Pinky, let's go!"

One woman, near hysteria from the tension, screamed "There he is . . . my husband . . . he's coming." Then she broke into a fit of uncontrolled sobbing.

DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW AGAINST CUBA TERROR

— Story on Page 3 —

STORY OF IMPELLITTERI'S TRANSIT AUTHORITY PLAN

By MICHAEL SINGER

PART II

Back on Nov. 19, 1952, Mayor Impellitteri placed before a closed session of the Board of Estimate a plan to create a Transit Authority.

Many of the details were not bad. But it was clear to those acquainted with municipal affairs that the good parts would never be enacted and that what would remain would be the nub of the plan: an entering wedge for a higher fare.

And this is exactly what happened.

The Impellitteri Transit Authority plan of November, 1952, became the Dewey "package" bill of March, 1953.

QUERIED ON FARE

At the Nov. 18, 1952 press conference in City Hall, Impellitteri was asked by this reporter: "Won't the Transit Authority plan which you propose threaten an increased fare?"

"It is still my position that the riding public is now paying a sufficient fare," he replied.

With Budget Director Abraham D. Beane concurring, the mayor said he was convinced that his Transit Authority scheme would "avoid" any change in the 10-cent fare. He said he would seek to "divorce transit operations from the municipal political picture and put its operation on a self-sustaining basis."

It was this "self-sustaining" feature of his Authority idea that proved the demagogy of Impellitteri's transit program. Since 1940, when the bankers, unable to break their contract with the city which froze in a nickel ride on all their transit lines, dumped the worn-out system on the city for $310,000,000, they have been seeking to increase their bonanza through a "self-sustaining" ride.

"SELF-SUSTAINING"

Simply interpreted, a self-sustaining fare means that the cost of the ride should include not only the operating expenses of the transit system such as wages, maintenance, repairs, etc., but also payment on interest and amortization of bonds which is now paid only by real estate. The self-sustaining gimmick in the Impellitteri scheme called for the straphanger to pay a fare high enough to cover costs, instead of one, and shift from the property trusts the $47 to $53 million debt service annually which they alone must pay.

Such a self-maintaining toll, as publically stated by Newbold Morris when he was a member of the City Planning Commission as far back as 1947, would mean a charge from 17 to 27 cents one way. Though Impellitteri knew that whatever the actual cost, it had to be imposed through a higher fare, he nonetheless predicated his entire Transit Authority plan on this "self-sustaining" principle.

Yet, it was this Impellitteri who, without blinking an eye, could say that the 10-cent fare was "sufficient," that he "does not want to change the current fare," that Dewey's Authority plan was "intolerable and onerous" and could promise that the city "will not" abandon "its responsibility to the people by accepting such an authority.

The Mayor admitted to reporters at the press conference on Nov. 18, 1952 that the transit authority proposal had been "formulated by him "early last Summer" in conferences with director Beane and that it had been submitted to the state fiscal conferences on Aug. 12 of that year. In other words, a full year before he accepted the Dewey Authority and betrayed his own promise never to adopt it if it meant a higher fare, Impellitteri had been hatching the higher fare scheme.

To Be Continued)

Defense Fund Approved by ITU Convention

DETROIT, Aug. 23.—Delegates to the AFL International Typographical Union convention voted overwhelmingly at the weekend to continue the ITU's strategic defense fund.

The fund, used to publish competing newspapers in areas where ITU printers are on strike, was a topic of heated debate among the 400 delegates atending the union's 95th annual convention.

The vote was a victory for ITU president Woodruff Randolph, who also heads the union's Progressive Party, which supported the future use of the fund in dealing with strike-bound publishers.

The union's Independent Party, headed by John J. Conley of Dallas, Tex., contended the $13,000,000 fund created "hate and bitterness" between publishres and the union.

"Our philosophy is not based on love," Randolph replied. "Love does not get contracts."

Randolph also assailed an Independent Party report which charged that the fund, which now publishes 13 Unitypo, Inc., newspapers was "detrimental" to the union.

Randolph defended the union's policy of giving the membership only a general accounting of Unitypo finances. He said it was necessary because the American Newspaper Publishers Association "has been trying for years to learn the detailed disposition of notes and accounts receivable in order to harass and persecute our friends."

Oakland Transit Strike Talks Broken Off

OAKLAND, Aug. 23 (FP).—The month-long strike of the Amalgamated Street Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employes (AFL) against the Key System remained deadlocked yesterday, with all negotistions broken off. The union is seeking pay boosts of 20c to 30c an hour.

Frederick Dubovsky, an Oakland attorney, has filed a suit in the name of "all the taxpayers in Oakland" as king that the Key System be put into receivership for failing to operate. He also demanded that it pay $31,500,000 damages for "leaving the community stranded and in a state of utter helplessness."

Judge S. Victor Wagler ordered Dubovsky to search for legal precedents to enable him to call Key System officials into court to answer.

John D. Phillips, city manager of Berkeley, came up with a proposal that the San Francisco Municipal Railway operate the East Bay and bridge buses and trains during the strike. Both unions in the San Francisco system, the ASERMCE itself and the Transport Workers Union (CIO), promptly said they would refuse to help break the strike.

East St. Louis Bus Strike In 4th Week

Special to the Daily Worker

EAST ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 23.—The strike of East Louis bus drivers, members of the AFL Motor Coach Employes Union, continued in full force through its fourth week, with public transportation at a complete halt.

The bus strike followed a wave of strikes in East St. Louis during June and July that closed many plants. One of the most widespread was the general strike of retail clerks which ended in a complete victory.

East St. Louis citizens, mostly industrial workers, are unanimous in their anger at the refusal of the National City Line to grant any of the bus drivers' demands. Even the reactionary East St. Louis Journal has been forced by public pressure to come out editorially against the company's refusal to arbitrate.

Hiring of Negro bus drivers is said to be one of the issues which the company refuses to consider.

The published demands of the union include wage increases, vacation and holiday benefits and a rejection of the company-wanted no-strike clause. No settlement was in sight as of last week.

State, City Political Action Urged at CIO-PAC Rally

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (FP).—Political action at the city and state levels had a new position of prominence on the program of the CIO Political Action Committee following its emergency rally to halt the GOp giveway of national resources.

After an afternoon of discussion, the 250 delegates adopted a resolution pointing out that workmen's compensation and unemployment insurance levels are determined by the states, that anti-labor laws in many states take precedence over federal laws and that state actions often influence national actions.

Although a majority of legislatures were in session in 1953, the resolution pointed out that not a single attempt to pass repressive labor legislation was succesful, because labor organizations were hard at work in state capitals.

Gains in state laws on unemployment compensation, workmen's compensation, health, safety and civil rights were limited, the resolution said, but "they exceeded comparable action in the general welfare field by the national Congress."

TAX ISSUE

The resolution noted with "special gratification the resounding defeat in the state legislatures around the country of the 'millionaires tax amendments'."

Labor has learned that these state legislative fights have "their impact on a national scale and that concerted nationwide political action renders valuable aid to statewide battles for progress," the resolution said. It urged rank-and-file work in 600 city and county elections taking place this year.

President David J. McDonald of United Steelworkers, who is PAC secretary-treasurer, led off the discussion with the declaration: "I have given up the idea that the millenium is just around the corner." He said experience has taught the steelworkers that great things can be accomplished by local concentrations. He cited a new model FEPC act in Pittsburgh.

In a state mobilization at Sacramento, Calif., he said, steelworkers smashed the attempt of the National Association of Manufacturers to jam through the legislature a so-called right-to-work bill. Activity of the mobilization gave heart to liberal members of the legislature and they are helping with future plans, McDonald said.

JOBLESS PAY

The steelworkers have assigned three top men to become experts in unemployment compensaiton, workmen's compensation and safety and health legislation, he said. When a state organization is ready to go to work, the experts are called in and men trained in legislative work in Washington to join them, working with the state committee.

McDonald, who has been reported conducting harmony talks with John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers, said: "We don't want to go it alone. We want all CIO organizations to join in and all other labor organizations. There is nothing wrong with working with other organizations. The workers should have no differences."

The conference adopted a resolution saying the first session of the 83rd Congress "left behind it a disgraceful record of disregard for human welfare" and asked union members to let their congressmen know how they feel.

The resolution said PAC will continue to support President Eis-

(Continued on Page 6)

MAGNUSON

Sen. Magnuson Favors Proper Action on McCarthy Finances

SEATTLE, Aug. 23.—Every member of the Washington state congressional delegation except Sen. Warren C. Magnuson has ducked comment on the hot issue of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's finances, it became evident this week.

Magnuson was the only one of this state's two senators and seven congressmen to reply to a query from the Daily People's World Northwest Bureau on whether they agreed with leading Americans in their demand for a Justice Department probe of the witch-hunting senator's mysterious fund transactions as revealed in a 1952 official Senate committee report.

"If there is basis for action," Magnuson wrote the People's World, "I assume the attorney general will proceed in such a manner as the facts and legal situation dictate.

"It is my belief this matter should receive the same treatment accorded any other case under similar circumstances."

In actual fact, however, U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, who has taken aggressive action to ram through new Smith Act indictments, has pigeonholed the political dynamite in the Senate Privileges and Elections subcommittee's report on McCarthy since it was issue late in 1952.

Among congressmen who refused to reply to the query addressed to them on July 18 was Sen. Henry M. Jackson, one of three Democrats who walked off McCarthy's committee, with their party's full approval, in June.

The Daily People's World pointed out in its letters to the delegation that George Schuster, president of Hunter College; newspaper publisher Palmer Hoyt, and former U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle have urged a Justice Department probe of McCarthy's funds.

"We would appreciate having you state whether you agree with these and other leading Americans in their urgent request for such action by the Attorney General," the letter stated.

Only Magnuson replied.

Here are highlights quoted directly from the report signed by Senators Hennings of Missouri, Hayden of Arizona and Hendrickson of New Jersey:

• From Jan. 1, 1948 to Nov. 12, 1952, McCarthy deposited a total of $172,623 in his account at the Riggs Natl. Bank, Washington, and during the same period, Ray Kiermas, McCarthy's administrative assistant, deposited a total of $96,921.

• "It is to be noted that of the $172,623 deposited by Sen. McCarthy a total of $59,593 has not been identified as to source, including approximately $19,000 in currency deposited. In respect to the $96,921 deposited by Ray Kiermas, a total of $44,908 has not been traced to its source, including $29,230 deposited in currency." (Page 27 of Senate report).

• The Senate committee asks how McCarthy can justify acceptance of a $10,000 fee from Lustron Corp. at a time when Lustron's continued operation depended upon the Reconstruction Finance Corp., which agency was in turn dependent upon the Senate Banking & Currency committee of which McCarthy was a member.

• The committee suggests McCarthy's acceptance of a "$20,000 favor" from Pepsi-Cola Co. indicates he may been "working . . . for Pepsi-Cola."

Full text in book form of the official Senate report is available from Americans for Democratic Action, Washington, for $2. A 15,000 word summary of the report can be obtained for 10 cents from New Republic, 1416 F. St., N.W., Washington 4, D.C.

A popular-priced pamphlet dealing not only with McCarthy's financial affairs but with all facets of his career and the significance of McCarthyism in American life has just been issued by Pacific Publishing Foundation. The 5 cent pamphlet by Joseph Morton may be ordered through the Foundation, 590 Folsom St., San Francisco 5.

DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW AT UN ON CUBA TERROR

A delegation of 30, headed by CRC National Executive Secretary, William L. Patterson and novelist Howard Fast, visited the office of Cuban Ambassador Emilio Nunez in the Empire State Building Friday morning to express their horror at the wanton killings and suppression of democratic liberties by General Batista.

Later, Patterson urged a big turnout at tomorrow's demonstration (Tuesday) at the UN at 42 St. and First Ave., 4 to 7 p.m.

The delegates represented youth and women's groups, trade unions, the legal and writing professions, Latin American groups and others.

In the absence of the Ambassador, who was attending a UN session on Korea, the protest at the mounting terror in Cuba was lodged with a representative of the Cuban Delegation to the UN.

Expressing alarm at Batista's assault on democracy in Cuba, the group protested the arrest of Popular Socialist Party leaders Blas Roca, Juan Marinello and Anibal Escalente, and the leaders of other parties and trade unions. They protested the closing down of left-wing newspapers and radio programs; censorship of all newspapers, radio stations, television, movies, telephones, telegrams and even letters; outlawing of freedom of speech, press and assembly and the right to strike; the suspension of all constitutional rights for ninety days and possibly longer.

All this constitutes a "violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by an American member of the UN," said Patterson, spokesman for the delegates.

There was no comment from the Ambassador's office.

McCarthy Moves for Postal Penalties Against Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis) made a new move yesterday to persecute newspapers that criticize him. McCarthy asked the Post Office Department to supply him with estimates on the cost of "subsidizing distribution" of the Washington Post, the Daily Worker and the Wall Street Journal.

In a letter made public through his office here, McCarthy told Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield "they are typical examples of papers that overburdened taxpayers should not be called upon to subsidize."

Stripped of its technicalities, this letter meant that McCarthy was seeking to pressure the Post Office Department into withdrawing second class mailing privileges from the papers he mentioned. In other words, McCarthy proposes a stiff financial penalty for newspapers he decides to censor.

McCarthy has for a long time been attacking the Washington Post and the Daily Worker for criticizing his policies. He listed the Wall Street Journal Saturday for obvious demagogic reasons. He declared he had no complaint against the Wall Street Journal, but he believes it is financial able to pay the extra mailing costs.

THIRD ATTACK

It was the third time within a week that McCarthy has attacked the Washington Post.

The previous Saturday and again Friday night, he asked the American Society of Newspaper Editors to question the Post's managing editor, J. R. Wiggins, on alleged "falsification" in one of the newspaper's editorials attacking him.

In his letter to Summerfield, Mc-

(Continued on Page 6)

'WORKER' EDITOR DEMANDS GRAND JURY PROBE McCARTHY

Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday sent the following telegram to Postmaster General Arthur E. Sommerfield and U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell:

"Senator McCarthy's attack on newspaper postal rates is plainly an attempt to terrorize all papers into doing his bidding on paid of financial or political reprisal. We urge that you repudiate this effort to strangle freedom of the press. Instead of permitting McCarthy to harass the press, what is needed is a Federal grand jury probe based on the Senate subcommittee report in January which charged that McCarthy banked $172,000 over four years on an annual salary of $15,000."

Open Fight to Cut Bail Of Pittsburgh Victims

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—The Civil Rights Congress is fighting to reduce the enormous bill that hangs like heavy chains on Steve Nelson and his three cormades in the Iron City prison.

The total bail is $180,000. This fantastic sum shows the hatred of the war industry kings of Pittsburgh, for the four peace spokesmen.

Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist leader and former commander of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain, is chained down by the biggest bonds of any political prisoner in the world.

Nelson's bail adds up to $60,000. This includes the additional $20,000 that Judge Marsh demanded after the handpicked Federal jury returned the required Smith Act conviction last Thursday. Nelson was already under $20,000 Federal bonds and $20,000 more in the Pennsylvania "sedition" case before the jury came in.

Judge Marsh's extravagant bail demands are keeping Nelson inside the four-foot granite walls of the 70-year-old prison while he awaits a new sentence this Tuesday at 2:30 p.m.

The Smith Act sentence will give Steve Nelson a total of 25 years in prison, if Judge Marsh impose the maximum term of five years.

Nelson is already under a 20-year sentence. That barbarous sentence was imposed by Judge Montgomery, vice president of the Americans Battling Communism Society of Pittsburgh under the Pennsylvania "sedition" act last year.

The fascist society's 20-year frameup is now before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The court is now on vacation. A decision may come in early fall.

ADDRESS COURT TUESDAY

Nelson and his comrades are locked up in adjoining cells on the next-to-the-bottom floor of the old Pittsburgh Bastille.

All four are working on the speeches that they will give in court Tuesday afternoon when they tell the judge why sentence should not be pronounced.

Bill Albertson and Irving Weissman—two of the four—are now serving 60-day "contempt" sentences for refusing to become stool-pigeons at prosecutor Boyle's request. When the contempt terms end they may still be in prison for lack of $20,000 additional bail, unless the bail reduction fight is won.

Both Albertson and Weissman were on liberty under $20,000 bonds before conviction. The total bail is now $40,000 in each case.

Jim Dolsen, Daily Worker

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McAVOY HITS MOVE TO 'LEGALIZE' CELLAR HOMES

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, charged yesterday that Mayor Impellitteri's Department of Housing and Buildings is aiding landlords to "legalize" unsafe and unsanitary cellar and basement aparments.

"The Department of Housing and Buildings," said McAvoy, "has just announced that it is issuing application blanks for landlords seeking to 'legalize' cellar apartments.

"This callous act of official approval for unsafe, unsanitary and sub-standard living quarters is the outgrowth of a bill authorizing such 'legalization,' passed by the Dewey legislature in 1953. At that time, the Impellitteri administration failed to oppose the measure. Now, instead of taking steps to protect tenants in these basement dwellings from injury and death, the Impellitteri administration is happily urging gouging landlords to continue to reap high rents from these death-trap abodes.

"Puerto Rican and Negro families are especially hard hit.

"What is needed is real rent control, more low rent housing projects and effective enforcement of safety and health regulations for apartments."

Andronicus Jacobs, ALP candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, yesterday issued a statement sharply critical of state assemblyman Hulan Jack, candidate of the Wagner Democrats for borough president of Manhattan.

"It is significant," said Jacobs, "that Hulan Jack introduced a bill in Albany which would establish a 'little McCarran Law' for New York State. Through this bill, he sought to proscribe any organization or group with whose views he does not now agree."

East German-Soviet Talks Agree on Big Economic Aid Plan

MOSCOW, Aug. 23.—Substantial economic aid to German Democratic Republic is provided for in the agreement negotiated here between East German representatives and Soviet officials. A joinnt statement on the agreement called for creation of a provisional government by direct negotiation between East and West Germany to carry out all-German elections for a unified government, and appealed for a big-power conference to make a peace treaty with Germany.

At a dinner for East German government leaders last night, Premier Georgi Malenkov emphasized the world importance of a united, democratic Germany.

"Germany," said Malenkov, "is now experiencing one of the most responsible stages in its history." Germany has become either one of the most important sectors for strengthening peace and security in Europe or the principal European base for new aggression."

"The reactionary international forces, by a deal with the Bonn government, are persistently pursuing a policy which raises the question of the very existence of Germany as a united, independent state."

Among the economic measures agreed on by the Soviets to aid East Germany were:

1—Elimination of reparations payments as of next Jan. 1.

2—Limitation of the East German contribution to Soviet occupation costs to 5 percent of East Germany's annual government revenue.

3—Presentation to East Germany of all Soviet enterprises in East Germany.

4—Cancellation of East Germany's post-war debts to the USSR.

5—Extension of a 485,000,000 ruble credit and shipment of 500,000,000 rubles worth of goods to East Germany over and above those provided for in existing trade agreements.

The statement said the additional shipments would include food, coal, iron, copper and cotton.

The masthead of the Communist Party organ Pravda today carried a new three-column slogan in heavy type:

"For friendship of Soviet and German peoples in the interest of peace in the entire world."

Pravda and the Government organ Izvestia published six-column. Quarter-page pictures of the ceremonial signing in the Kremlin of the Soviet-German agreements.

The pictures showed foreign minister V. M. Molotov writing his signature. Behind him stood Malenkov, Otto Grotewohl, and other participants.

All Moscow papers devoted

(Continued on Page 6)

CP Acts to Prevent Bronx Book-Burning

The threatened book-burning of 20,000 pieces of Communist literature was tentatively halted yesterday when the New York Communist Party publically bid for the material, now in the Bronx Borough president's office as the result of an eviction.

The literature, two duplicating machines and some office furniture were removed by the Bronx Bureau of Encumbrances, a division of the Borough President's office, from the sidewalk in front of 1301 Boston Road, the Bronx, on July 29. The material had been put out after the Amter Club of the Communist Party at that address had been evicted for alleged non-payment of $200 back rent. Such material must be put up for auction, under city law. If there are no bidders, the material may otherwise be destroyed.

A local radio newscaster reported that a Catholic War Veteran's Post was seeking to make a bid in order to hold a "huge bonfire" of the literature.

Learning of the threatened literature destruction, Simon W. Gerson, New York Communist Party legislative director, wired a $100 bid to Harry A. Samberg, Bronx Commissioner o fBorough Works.

"I understand you may destroy these books," Gerson telegramed. "As an opponent of book-burning, whether done by McCarthyite pressure or otherwise, I would like to prevent this.

"Pursuant to City custom, I hereby offer $100 for the books and other office material of the Amter club, now in your possession."

At a late hour yesterday there had been no answer to the offer.

Bronx officials said they were "embarrassed" by the entire incident and were seeking legal guidance from the Corporation Counsel's office.

National CIO Demands NLRB Act on Hearns

Blasting the Hearns department-stores' "lying campaign" to "brand the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union as "Communist," the CIO national executive council lst week called on the NLRB to issue an unfair labor practices charge against the strike-breaking company.

Voting its full support to the 800 Hearns workers who have been on strike for 15 weeks, the top CIO body asserted:

"The company has carried on a lying campaign to call the union Communist.

Meanwhile the State CIO Council, which recently took over direction of the strike, demanded that the company meet with its representatives or face mass picketting.

In a letter sent to Hearns president Clement V. Conole, Louis Hollander, State CIO president, and Morris Iushevitz, president of the City CIO Council, accused the company of "attempting to dodge its responsibilities behind a false cry of communism."

The letter asserted that participation of the state CIO is proof that "communism is not an issue."

Conole attempted to redbait the 1,000,000-member state union body declaring that the threat to install mass picketing "is cognent and shocking evidence of Osman's influence and of the terror, threats, and intimidation and the overt defiance of legal process identifiable with Communist-dominated union leadership." Arthur Osman, to whom Conole referred, is president of the DPOW.

Location

By ALAN MAX

From the newspaper reports of the questionnaire filled out by Eisenhower when he registered here for the elections:

"Q.—Location of business?

"A.—White House, Washington, D.C."

Yes, that's where Business is located these days.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Lessons for U.S. Labor In Iranian Situation

IRAN'S FUTURE has not been fixed by events there during the last few days. From the reports of what has occurred, all that can be said with certainty is that one unstable regime has been succeeded by another. And that the current regime is more unstable than the one it ousted.

But the timing and manner of the succession, as well as some of the personalities involved, support a number of instructive conclusions for the peoples of the world, and particularly for the American people and the trade union movement of our country.

•

THE TIMING: The putsch against Mossadegh occurred at the conjuncture of three important developments. First, Mossadegh had won the power, through a plebiscite involving the entire qualified Iranian electorate, the right to dismiss an obstructionist, feudalistic parliament, and to hold new elections. We do not in any way contend that all the Iranian people were democratically represented in Iran's qualified electorate. But that is beside the point. The point is that this electorate voted preponderantly for Mossadegh. If anyone wishes to discuss the qualifications by which an electorate is arbitrarily restricted in size and selected according to class, education, property, et cetera, a great deal can be said on this subject in relation to even the most democratic of the capitalist democracies. In Iran, following the prebiscite favoring Mossadegh's policies, it was clear that the same electorate would support Mossadegh in the coming elections.

The second feature of the putsch's timing was the approach of a Soviet-Iranian understanding. Mossadegh, refusing to bow to the threats of Anglo-Iranian Oil and its patrons, the British and United States governments, had finally decided to seek improvement of Iran's relations with the Soviet Union. This decision was not a result of any sudden conversion to communism on Mossadegh's part. As one of the richest landlords of Iran and a fanatical champion of the system of capitalist exploitation, the Iranian premier enjoyed relative immunity from being fingered as a card-carrying member of the Tuden Party by Iranian McCarthys and Budenzes. His decision to turn for aid to the Soviet Union was forced upon him by national necessity. But a Soviet - Iranian understanding would have meant that Iran could no longer be a military base of powers hostile to the Soviet Union, or fair game for great oil cartels plotting to steal its resources and enslave its people.

The third feature of the timing was the Eisenhower-Dulles plan for stepping up their program of provocations and adventures. In the context of the attempted putsch in East Berlin and Syngman Rhee's seizure of prisoners of war on the eve of a Korean armistice, both of which incidents were proven to have had State Department instigation and assistance, the anti-Mossadegh putsch takes on a character quite different from that of an accidental, isolated event in world affairs.

Attempts to explain it this way lack credence, especially in view of certain events which, even for pure, unadulterated coincidence, have an astonishingly identical content. One such "coincidence" was the arrival in Teheran shortly before the putsch of Brig. Gen. Schwarzkopf, ex-New Jersey policeman and trainer of the Iranian gendarmerie between 1942 and 1948, the direction of the U.S. War Department. Gen. Schwarzkopf, reached in Trenton by newsmen concerning his business in Iran, said he had no business there, just "went there to call on some friends." (One "friend" who received him was the Shah.) The State Department said the ex-cop had been sent on official business to Lebanon, Syria and Pakistan, but that he had made the Iranian visit on his own initiative. A slightly pat explanation, don't you agree, for a too, too pat arrangement, obviously set up with inspired prevision!

Another such "coincidence" was U. S. Ambassador Loy Henderson's cable to the State Department jubilantly describing the spectacle of fascist gangs murdering Tudeh Party members and sacking government offices as "a holiday atmosphere." Of course, such an expression of private feeling is no more presumptive evidence of complicity in the events inspiring such feeling than was the London news reports' terse summation of reaction in certain British circles: "On the London stock exchange, Anglo-Iranian shares rose sharply on the news of the (anti-Mossadegh) coup." In view of Anglo-Iranian's record in Iran as a "state within a state," employing its private army and staff of spies, informers and plug-uglies; and in view of Mr. Henderson's record—he was accused by a former aide in the State Department's Moscow Embassy of organizing espionage against the Soviet Union—such expressions of jubilation over bloodshed in Iran should not be divorced entirely from the possibility of more than passive partisanship.

A third "coincidence" was President Eisenhower's reference to Iran in his speech to the Governors' convention at Seattle. The important thing is that he referred to Mossadegh's dismissal of the Parliament and improved relations with the Tudeh Party as being part of a situation in that entire area of Southeast Asia and the Middle East which threatens the security of the United States; and that he spoke of this alleged "threat" in the context of explaining why his Administration was spending $400,000,000 of the American taxpayers' money to help the French destroy the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. The Iranians themselves disliked Eisenhower's speech, calling it interference in their affairs, and predicted that an administration openly underwriting the use of force against one part of an alleged "threat" would not be above suspicion of secretly underwriting force against another part.

SCHWARTZKOPF

All of these "coincidences," in fact this entire array of facts of the timing of the anti-Mossadegh putsch, may be regarded in some circles merely as "circumstantial evidence," establishing nothing. But to those persons who want nothing less than Gen. Schwarzkopf's abandonment of his "Who, me?" line and confession of having executed an order from Secretary Dulles to give the signal for the putsch, it must be said that weaker "circumstantial evidence" has been sufficient to move governments to action. Truman sent our boys to Korea on less. Many a Negro in our country has been hanged on the gallows and burnt in the electric chair on less evidence. The entire Smith Act persecution rests on much, much less.

•

THE SUCCESSOR to Mossadegh, on whom the State Department beams delightedly and expectantly, is a certain Maj. Gen. Zahedi, described by the New York Times as "a moderate leaning toward conservatism," (Sic!) But of our "moderate" general, several biographical data are noteworthy:

1—"His reputation is that of a boulevardier with a penchant for gambling and for beautiful women.

"This contrasts with Mossadegh's asceticism, and augurs ill for Iran's already pilfered treasury; but there are some circles who stand to benefit from Iranian bankruptcy.

2—"He has a long record of Anglophobia" . . . but his son "had been employed until some months ago by the United States Point Four Administration in Iran." This means that if Britain has the king, Rockefeller holds the ace. There is a trump which neither has).

3—"He was arrested in 1942 by British forces and placed in internment in Palestine. The formal charge was that he dealt with the Nazis." Indeed, how far does a "moderate" have to lean in order to be a "conservative" to the New York Times? Or to the State Department, which in its German program has already established the precedent of restoring Nazis to power as a basic principle of our foreign policy.

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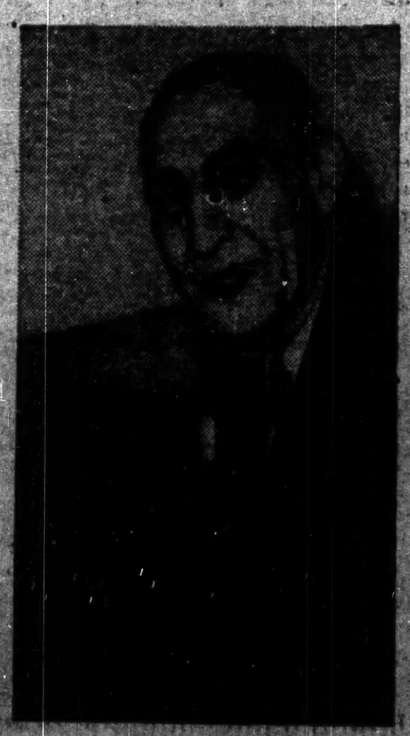
CERTAIN CONCLUSIONS seem inescapable from these observations. One is that the peoples of the world have been given more grounds for distrusting our country, and for taking measures to safeguard their sovereignty and independence

(Continued on Page 8)



MOSSADEGH

Letters from Readers

Children's Lives And War Profits

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter I sent to the Times, Tribune, National Guardian and the New York Post.—

Al Lannon, Jr.

Dear Editor:

I am a 15-year-old boy. Recently a camp where a lot of my friends were staying was closed down—Polio.

Wednesday, a girl, age 14, who was up at that camp died —Polio.

Yesterday, I attended, along with hundreds of others, her funeral. I asked myself "Why?"

I have been constantly in contact with campers, who received Gamma Globulin shots from the Board of Health. I, and many others in the same situation, went down to the Board, and were coldly refused G-G shots. They say they "can't give it out to us now, and after you contract the disease it's too late."

They told us it costs one million dollars to estalish a Gamma Globulin manufacturing plant, and that they didn't have the money. Also that the Government controls the whole thing.

It costs three million dollars to build a war airplane. For that money three G-G plants could have been set up—many lives could have been saved—crippled kids could play ball again.

When is this country going to stop thinking about war and profits long enough to give some consideration to its youth?

When is every kid going to be able to be inoculated against polio? When is the money used for war going to be used for research to combat polio and the other dread diseases?

Few people are going to listen to the words of a kid now, I only hope they realize the seriousness of this thing before it strikes someone close to them.

I say we should exert pressure on President Eisenhower, on Congress, on friends and neighbors to do something, to fight for free innoculations for all, for money for medical research, for kids to be able to do things and go places without the fear of disease.

Al Lannon, Jr.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Papers Warn We Can't Run Korea Conference

TODAY WE'LL START presenting some interesting selections from post-truce editorials in papers around the land, sent to us by readers and friends. They speak for themselves as reflecting the sentiments of the people for making sure that the peace sticks.

The Lynn (Mass.) Daily Evening Item, in an editorial entitled **"U.S. Should Try Diplomacy,"** says; in part:

"Negotiations, it goes without saying, means give and take. The way things are shaping up for the big Fall conference on Korean peace and other Asian matters, it's not clear just how much 'give' will be possible for the American conferees.

"Through public statements and private promises, Secretary of State Dulles and other U.S. leaders have left this country very little room for maneuver . . . The prime, declared goal of the conference is the political unification of Korea. Yet it is totally unrealistic to imagine the Communists will agree to unification under the government of South Korean Presdent Syngman Rhee. And Rhee is expecting exactly that.

"We have told him we would walk out of the conference if its deliberations clearly have become futile. Certainly we shall have to make it clear to Rhee quickly that we will not necessarily view unity talks as futile simply because it leaves him out of the picture. For another thing, we've promised Rhee to beef up his defenses with American soldiers. At the same time, we seem committed to his view that every last Chinese soldier should leave Korean soil. How can we figure the Reds will see any reasonableness in that arrangements?

"Dulles has put us on record as against conceding the admission of Red China to the UN as part of a general settlement. Now he has been backed up on this by Adlai Stevenson, speaking in London . . . to state our stand so openly and flatly far in advance of a political conference is virtually to shut the door on any accommodation whatsoever . . . It's hard enough in this day and age to make even an inch toward a more peaceful world, without erecting unnecessary roadblocks all over the place."

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Can't Dream China Out of Existence!

ANOTHER NEW ENGLAND paper,, the Hartford (Conn.) Courant, sounds something of the same note of returning sanity in an editorial entitled, **"We Cannot Dictate the Peace in Asia,"** a title which says a mouthful all by itself.

Now that there's a truce, the paper says, "we in this country should hold our horses. There is, happily, some disposition in Congress to leave the future, with its praise or blame, to the White House. But that has not stopped Senator Knowland and a number of others from offering ukases as to just what should happen from here on."

Saying that the truce marks a "victory over aggression," the Courant goes on to warn that **"we are simply not in position to dictate to the enemy, not even necessarily the neutrals, what the settlement shall be. This applies even to our present, war-born obsession against recognizing Red China, which is based on the mistaken notion that recognition involves approval. In this we resemble the disturbed personality, who constructs a dream world of its own in which some fact that is unpleasant simply does not exist. That kind of thing leads to trouble. And we shall be in similar trouble if we assume that we can cause China's Red government to vanish by refusing to recognize its existence . . .**

"All in all," the Courant concludes, "this is a time of transition. We shall do best if we simply feel our way along through it. That will get us toward our objective far better than our present disposition, in the unaccustomed silence that has followed the fighting, to proclaim to the world just how everything has to come out."

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PITTSBURGH VICTIMS

THE "BUILT-IN" verdict in the Smith Act frame-ups was produced according to plan once again in a Pittsburgh courtroom.

The six innocent Americans now face five years in jail, while screaming headlines proclaim how six more people were found "plotting to overthrow the government." In the trial itself, of course, as in the indictment, not a single solitary words is mentioned about any acts, deeds, or preparations for physical deeds of force and violence. The actual indictment is "conspiracy to teach and advocate" some time, in some distant future, an alleged scheme to use force and violence. In such a fraudulent case, the only "evidence" is confined to the shabby, filthy lies of hired FBI stoolpigeons drivelling their police-dictated scripts to a handpicked jury full ready to believe anything about "communists."

The Pittsburgh defendants, led by the heroic Steve Nelson who also faces a 20-year jail term on a Pennsylvania "sedition" fake, are being persecuted by the Eisenhower-Brownell forces solely for their political ideas.

This is the meaning of these cases to the rest of America.

• • •

IT IS THREE YEARS since the CIO officially recognized the framing of Americans under the Smith Act solely for "teaching and advocating," or for "conspiracy to teach and advocate," can only mean that free speech for all Americans would be dangerously lessened.

If the ideas of Communists can be punishable by jail, what ideas can be free from such persecution at the hands of reactionaries, labor-haters, racists, and war-mongers?

Yet it must be said that while millions of Americans of all creeds are realizing the menace of McCarthyism in the form of the rabid Wisconsin pro-fascist, they still adjust themselves to the systematic jailing of Communists by Washington under the same police-state flage of thought-control. But thought-control for the Communists spells thought-control for the nation.

• • •

THE PITTSBURGH VICTIMS seek release from jail on reasonable bail. The country owes it to itself in the fight against McCarthyism to make this fight for bail a national one. All groups concerned with civil liberties should urge U. S. Attorney J. C. Hildenberger, Federal Building, Pittsburgh, to grant low, reasonable bail to the six men who were martyrized for daring to have ideas different from those of the Mellons in Pittsburgh.

THE GOON AND THE PRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

ents is his blackmail argument about "uncovering communist infiltration." Do his opponents want America to be riddled with "spies"? Do they want America to be "seized by communists"? Exactly what is the motive of the anti-McCarthy critic who appears to want to halt the Great Man's noble crusade against "communism"? Such are the terror tricks he uses. In the atmosphere of the "anti-communist" hysteria, these tricks have their potency.

But what is the answer to this bullying? Necessity forces more and more Americans to challenge the McCarthy "line" about the "communist menace" from overseas, and the alleged "infiltration" of the Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower administrations by "spies" seeking non-existent "secrets." The whole business is a hoax and a fraud, based on manipulation of newspaper headlines, on fake definitions of "communism," and on sheer blackmail in the press, government and industry.

Common sense and reason must challenge these terrorizing McCarthyite frauds behind which the country is in danger of losing its entire democratic heritage to a fascist plotter modeling himself on Goebbels and Hitler.

• • •

THIS POLITICAL goon must be met with a political offensive by all Americans of good will.

It is six months now, since the U. S. Attorney General Brownell got the Senate sub-committee report on McCarthy's sordid financial dealings. McCarthy has tried to suppress this report. His office has threatened libel suits against papers and firms making it public! But in vain.

The question grows more and more insistent—why does the Department of Justice refuse to start the Federal Grand Jury action so urgently needed on the basis of the Senate report?

Every union should make a demand for a Federal Grand Jury probe of McCarthy's order of business. All communities should do the same. Letters should be written to the press, to Congressmen and Senators. This would-be betrayer of America can and should be stopped, revealed for what he is, a scoundrel making a good career on fraud, fakes and fears.

Communists in USSR Survey 50-Year History of Their Party

We begin today publication of "The 50th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," an article which appeared recently in the Soviet newspaper Pravda and was widely commented on by the press of other countries. This scientific document, while written for advanced Soviet readers, is important for Americans today because of its clear historic emphasis on peace and the peaceful building of socialism and communism in the USSR. In these days of irresponsible distortion by alleged "experts" trying to whip up the cold war, we feel it is a journalistic service to present this authoritative statement of aims and policies by the Communist Party of the Soviet Union itself.

The article was prepared by the Propaganda and Agitation Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Institute of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

• • •

THE 50th ANNIVERSARY of the opening of the Second Congress of the Russsian Social Democratic Labour Party (R.S.D.L.P.)—July 30th 1903—is an outstanding date in the life of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, of the peoples of our country, in the history of the entire international revolutionary movement. This Congress laid the foundation of the militant, revolutionary Marxist party of the working class, the party of a new type, differing in principle from the reformist parties of the 2nd International. "As a trend of political thought and as a political party," wrote V. I. Lenin, "Bolshevism exists since 1903."

The Second Congress crowned with success the truly titanic struggle waged by the great Lenin for the creation of a revolutionary proletarian party in Russia. Over a period of many years, beginning with the nineties of the last century V. I. Lenin, acting as a true disciple of the teaching of Marx and Engels, creatively developing Marxism in the new historical conditions, began a merciless struggle against the open and concealed enemies of Marxism, against all manifestations of opportunism in the working-class movement, for organising and rallying the forces of the proletariat under the banner of revolutionary Marxism.

Founded and tempered by Lenin—the genius of revolution—the Bolshevik Party brought our people to the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917, organized the dictatorship of the proletariat, roused the millionfold masses of the working people of our homeland for conscious historic creation, ensured the building of socialist society and confidently leads the Soviet people forward, to Communism. The name of Lenin, great founder and wise leader of the Communist Party, is indivisibly linked with the entire history of our Party, with the rise and development of the first socialist state in the world—the Union of Soviet Socialists Republics. Lenin's name has become the banner of the working people of the world in the fight for the cause of peace, democracy and Socialism, for the bright future of the peoples.

By its selfless struggle for the cause of the workers and peasants, for Socialism, by its tireless work for the revolutionary transformation of society, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has won the boundless love and confidence of all Soviet people. The many years of historical experience convinced the working people of the U.S.S.R. that of all the political parties that functioned in our country, the Communist Party alone is the genuine party of the people, expressing the vital interests of the working people.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union has traversed a glorious fifty years of heroic struggle, difficult trials and world-historic victories. Tempered in battle under the leadership of Lenin, the genius, under the leadership of the disciple and continuer of Lenin's cause, the great Stalin, and of their companions-in-arms, our Communist Party is now the leading, guiding and directing force of Soviet society, building Communism.

The entire history of the Communist Party is distinguished by the triumph of the great, all-conquering teaching of Marxism-Leninism. The rich historical experience of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is an inspiring example for the Communist and Workers' Parties in all countries in their consistent struggle for the revolutionary transformation of society.

(To Be Continued)

Terror in Cuba Assailed By Mexican Peace Leader

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 23 (By Airmail.)—Prominent members of the Cuban National Committee for Peace are being persecuted by the Cuban tyranny, General Meriberto Jara, President of the National Committee of Partisans of Peace in Mexico reported to a press conference in Mexico City.

The General, a famed Mexican figure, linked the events in Cuba as part of a renewal of the "cold war" by the United States government in its attempt to annul the effects of the Korean armistice.

He also stated that the anti-democratic events in Cuba were related to Senator McCarthy and his associates "who want world repression."

Among peace leaders being persecuted, he said, is the secretary of the Cuban National Committee for Peace, Dr. Vicentina Acuna, professor of latin at the National University in Havana, and former president of the Havana Lyceum.

"Cuban peace leaders," said Gen. Jara, ex-Secretary of the Navy in Mexico, "are suffering unjust persecution, and they are being linked in an action in which they were not in any way involved."

The "action" was the unsuccessful July 26 putsch in Santiago de Cuba, which gave dictator Fulgencio Batista the excuse of initiate the current wave of terror and persecution taking place in Cuba.

This has happened, despite the fact that the peace leaders have constantly condemned methods of violence, said Gen. Jara, who continued:

"This violent repression in Cuba has violated the most elementary human rights and the guarantee of the San Francisco Charter.

"Over a hundred have been killed in the repression and those jailed amount to almost 1,000.

"The homes of prominent people have been assaulted by the police and army forces. Among these have been the homes of Dr. Roberto Agromente, a former candidate for the presidency of Cuba, and former ambassador to Mexico; Dr. Emilio Ochoa, secretary of the Orothodox Party; and Blas Roca, secretary of the Popular Socialist Party (Communist)."

The Mexican peace leader also stated that the vicious persecution had not escaped such prominent personalities as: Juan Marinello, who he said is "a great disciple of Marti"; Dr. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, ex-cabinet minister of a former regime headed by Batista in the early 1940's when he played something of a progressive role.

Gen. Jara showed the newspaperman issues of Cuban newspapers which contained large areas of blank space, and other articles which had been mutilated, all the work of the Cuban censors.

Then, going into the international aspects of the current Cuban situation, Gen. Jara stated that the anti-democratic events in Cuba were related to Sen. McCarthy and his associates "who want world repression."

He displayed a communique received a few days before revealing that the Pan American Union had just completed a 400 - page study of more than two years which recommended to the countries affiliated to the Organization of American States [which includes all 20 Latin American countries and the U.S., and is under domination of the U.S.] the establishment of severe measures against "Communism" and its agents.

The Pan American Union report, the General declared, said the Communists should be treated as traitors, and that they should be denied the rights of asylum—in spite of the political character of their actions—when it is in the interests of the imperialists.

"Communism" said Gen. Jara "is the invented pretext to persecute the whole world. If the United States continues to go along this path it will have to manufacture a whole series of electric chairs."

Asked to comment on the connection between the repressive measures of Batista and the United States government, the peace leader replied: "For more than two years the U.S. has refused to recognize the Republic of China, although it contains a quarter of the world's population, yet the U. S. recognized the usurped government of Batista in 48 hours" after Batista carried out his military coup in March, 1952. "This is because he adheres to the same warlike principles of his anti-democratic patrons."

"In our times it is sufficient to be anti-war and a patriot in order to be considered a Communist.

"It is lamentable that all this is happening when the Korean armistice has just been signed. Notwithstanding, the renewal of the cold war by the imperialists signifies that they want to annul the effects of the Korean armistice."

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McCarthy

(Continued from Page 3)

Carthy said, "I requested the information on the Washington Post as a paper typical of those which feel that freedom of the press means to deliberately lie and to twist and distort facts.

"While some arguments can be made in favor of subsidizing a general distribution of truth, there certainly can be no legitimate argument in favor of subsidizing dissemination of deliberate falsehood."

Wiggins had headed an 11-member ASNE committee and signed a supplemental report which accused McCarthy of endangering freedom of the press by attempting to intimidate James Wechsler, editor of the N.Y. Post, as a witness before his Senate permanent investigating subcommittee.

THREATENS PAPER

In his second letter to the group of editors who rebuffed his first request for an investigation of Wiggins and The Post, McCarthy Friday night cited the postal subsidy, asking: "How much of the $240,000,000 is being used to subsidize Wiggins' Washington Post. I, of course, do not know, but the amount obviously would be considerable."

Post Publisher Philip L. Graham issued a statement Friday, saying in part:

"We do not agree with Senator McCarthy that newspapers should be compliant to a Senator's demands just because the Congress has voted mail rates that may provide a subsidy to newspapers. We have consistently stated in our editorials that newspapers should be charged the full cost of mail service by the Postoffice. It is obvious to us that any receipt of Government favors raises the precise threat to freedom of the press which is now openly declared in Senator McCarthy's letter. Senator McCarthy has given no evidence that he is qualified to become Chief Censor of what news may be sent in the mail."

Reached by press services for comment, Simon W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party, said:

"The wide range of McCarthy's charges proves again that the Wisconsin fuehrer wants to destroy freedom of the press for any one who opposes him. McCarthyism, like Hitlerism, only begins by attacking the Communists—and then proceeds swiftly against all opponents under the smokescreen of anti-communism.

"When Daily Worker editor John Gates was jailed under the flimsy pretext of the Smith Act, the political atmosphere was created under which editors like James Wechsler of the New York Post and J. R. Wiggins of the Washington Post could be threatened by McCarthy.

"Whatever political differences exist among publishers and editors, all who cherish the Bill of Rights should unite to excise the cancer of McCarthyism from the public body."

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 23.—J. B. Matthews, ousted staff director of the Senator Investigating subcommittee headed by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, has cancelled a Sept. 17 speaking date here.

Matthews, who has been criticized here in church and before the local Kiwanis Club by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Platt, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, said in a letter that he did not believe any good could come from his speaking here.

The letter was sent to J. Parnell Thomas, former chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

To TOM and ESTHER
We mourn with you the loss
of your daughter
MARIAN
Garment Labor Peace Comm.

We mourn the loss of dear
MARIAN
Whom we'll never forget
REBECCA & BESSIE

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 3)

writer, is also weighed down with $40,000 total bail in spite of his 67 years. He was under $25,000 bail before Thursday in Federal and State thought control cases. The judge now requires him to put up another $15,000 before he can breath fresh air again.

SHACKLES FREE PRESS

This $40,000 of bonds are enormous shackles around the right of freedom of the press, which Dolsen represents.

The Pittsburgh Federal Court has the toughest bail policy in the U. S. towards the spokesmen of peace and the advocates of workers' rights and socialism. This toughness contrasts with the Court's easy attitude towards bank swindlers, corrupt corporations and racketeers.

A full courtroom is expected Tuesday when Judge Marsh pronounces sentence on the Communist leaders and the Daily Worker writer.

The Pittisburgh Chapter of the CRC is asking workers to remind Judge Marsh of the 8th Amendment, which says that "excessive bail shall not be required."

WILL APPEAL

If Judge Marsh refuses to listen to the attorneys' constitutional arguments, the bail fight will be carried to the U. S. Court of Appeals in Philadelphia. Attorney Hyman Schlesinger will take part in that stage of the legal fight.

In all previous cases the U. S. Appeals Courts have held total Federal bail to a maximum of $20,000, except where immigration charges were also pending. The Steel Trust pressures are strong, however, and the CRC is calling for the utmost effort in the popular campaign.

Benjamin Careathers, the other Pittsburgh defendant, is battling tuberculosis at his home, while his comrades are in prison. His $20,000 bail was not increased.

Careathers is asking his thousands of friends among Pittsburgh's Negro and white workers to help win his comrades freedom.

Schools

(Continued from Page 1)

cedures for committees which would offer some protection to witnesses.

The convention called upon the union's locals to work to create public sentiment for more Federal services to school children.

"The increased population has increased the need for school lunches and health programs," it said. This resolution was submitted by Local 481 of Newark, N. J.

Carrying further the federation's policy against racial segregation, the convention voted to appoint a special committee to work with local chapters. In an effort to bring about integration, Miss Jan Veatch, of the New York University School of Education, will participate in this movement. Under the resolution adopted Wednesday, locals that practice segregation will have their charters revoked.

The convention also voted to support a move to obtain a Federal appropriation of $5,000,000 for education of migratory farm children; to repeal discriminatory laws against American Indians; and to work with the Department of Labor of Puerto Rico in the planned migration of Spanish-speaking Americans to less congested areas of the U.S.

SALARIES

The convention accepted a committee report holding that salaries should be based on training and experience comparable to other professions and not on the current merit rating.

The report also defined the school day as not to exceed five and a half hours for elementary and secondary school teachers and that extra compensation should be paid for overtime. Teachers, it recommended, should be privileged to decline without prejudice any outside activity.

As a means of obviating favoritism and politics in the selection of administrative personnel, the convention decided that all vacancies should be announced when they occur and no appointments be made except from a published list of applicants.

Concerning administrative relations with teachers, it was recommended that teachers must have the right to defend themselves against adverse criticism; that they must be given the right to affiliate with civic, political and professional organizations of their choice; and that "the administrator will respect the teacher's right to a normal personal life."

CIO-PAC

(Continued from Page 2)

enhower when he is right and backed him on his stand against cuts in foreign aid. It reserved the right to criticize when the President is wrong and listed the following failures of Congress:

It "placed powerful private interests above public interest and failed to extend or improve any of the social gains" initiated under Democratic administrations.

"By ill-timed and misplaced economies" it "raised grave questions concerning our prestige and leadership" in foreign affairs.

Its giveaway program threatens all our national resources, including water power, atomic energy, mineral rights.

It hurt small business, killed the housing program and rent control, slashed billions from funds for government, left Taft-Hartley on the statute books and failed on eduaction and health.

The administration was criticized for bad appointments and for failure to use the full employment act to prepare for threatened recession.

Germany

(Continued from Page 3)

about half of their total space—about two pages—to documents connected with the talks.

Soviet officials taking part in the joint talks also included Nikita S. Kruschev, member of the secretariat of the Communist central committee; vice-premiers N. A. Bulganin, L. A. Kaganovich and Anastas Mikoyan, and Soviet high commissioner for Germany, Vladimir Semenov.

Win Pay Hikes In Pittsburgh At Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—The 1,900 workers of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation here Friday won wage increases of 3 to 11 cents an hour.

The new contract, agreed to with the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, widened the gap, however, between the highly paid and the lower paid workers.

According to the settlement, retroactive to July 1, workers now making less than $1.21 will get the minimum increase: three cents. Those being paid $1.21 and more will be raised 4 to 11 cents. Clerical workers, termed "salaried employes", now paid up to $210 per month, are to be raised $5 a month while higher-paid "salaried employes" will be given increases up to $18.60 a month.

Don't Forget To Patronize
DAILY WORKER ADVERTISERS

Salaried Employes' Demands Drawn Up at UE Meeting

Representatives of some 10,000 salaried employes from General Electric, Westinghouse, International Harvester and other plants represented by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (UE) concluded a meeting here Friday on a program for future negotiations.

The objectives included:

• Raising the lowest rate for salaried employes to the level of the least skilled men's job, with other salaried rates to be raised proportionately.

• An improvement in the automatic advancement and merit rating system.

• Geographical differentials must be eliminated. The highest minimum salary rate should be established as the prevailing minimum.

• Special increases to compensate for increased productivity.

While fighting against the runaway shop program, UE must also demand pay as a protection for workers permanently laid off when the plants close down.

• Pay for eight holidays not worked; three weeks vacation for 10 years' services; overtime improvements for salaried employes and sickness and old age security benefits.

St. Louis ILA Leaders Ask Ryan Resign

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Resignation of Joseph Ryan as president of International Longshoremen's Association (AFL) was demanded over the weekend by leaders of 10 ILA locals here.

In a letter to Ryan, a committee headed by ILA interantional vice-president Larry W. Long declared that the recent AFL executive council recommendation that the ILA be suspended was due to Ryan's "negligence of duty," and requested that Ryan resign "effective at once" so a successor may be elected.

The committee composed of local presidents and secretaries representing 1,500 St. Louis longshoremen, drafted the letter at a special meeting.

Copies were sent to ILA districts throughout the nation, asking that they follow in the demand for the ouster of "King Joe" Ryan.

Long announced he was going to New York Wednesday to attend a meeting of the ILA executive boards called by Ryan.

The letter told Ryan:

"As president of the ILA it was your responsibility to see that this order was complied with (the AFL order to clean out the ILA of racketeers and to abolish the shape-up system of pick-and-choose hiring). But due to negligence of duty, suspension from the AFL followed. We feel that ample time was allowed by the AFL to comply with this order.

"Of course, we cannot judge you guilty or not guilty on the indictments (charging theft of union funds) now pending against you in the State of New York. But we do feel that all ILA locals in the U. S., Canada, and Puerto Rico are entitled to capable leadership.

"Therefore we request that you tender your resignation as president of the ILA, to become effective at once, to enable the international executive board to proceed and elect your successor to serve until the next convention."

100 CIO Officials at Reception to Wagner

One hundred CIO officials attended a reception for Robert F. Wagner, Jr. at the Newspaper Guild Club Thursday night.

The reception was organized by a labor committee supporting Wagner in his Democratic primary fight against Mayor Impellitteri.

Among the union officials in attendance were Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union and president of the city CIO Council; Louis Hollander, a vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and president of the state CIO Council, and Morris Iushewitz, secretary of the city CIO Council. Although not an enrolled Democrat, Mr. Hollander said he personally would like to see Mr. Wagner win.

Koppers Coke Plant Picketed In Kearny, N.J.

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 23.—More than 850 workers at the Koppers Co. coke plant here are maintaining round-the-clock picket lines in their strike for higher wages which began last Tuesday night.

Talks between the union, Local 92 of the CIO United Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers and company representatives broke down more than a week ago.

The workers are demanding 12 cents an hour more, while the company offers 5 cents.

Attention!
SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Were Murdered 26 Years Ago

Nicola Sacco's Letter to His Son

'Sacco's letter to his son Dante'—is an excerpt from Howard Fast's new novel 'The Passion of Sacco and Vanzetti' which will be out Sept. 10. We are printing this excerpt in honor of the 26th anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti on Aug. 22, 1927.

My dear Son and Companion.

Since the day I saw you last I had always the idea to write you this letter, but the length of my hunger strike and the thought I might not be able to explain myself, made me put off all this time.

The other day, I ended my hunger strike and just as soon as I did that I thought of you to write to you, but I find that I did not have enough strength and I cannot finish it at one time. However, I want to get it down in any way before they take us again to the death-house, because it is my conviction that just as soon as the court refuses a new trial to us they will take us there. And between Friday and Monday, if nothing happens, they will electrocute us right after midnight, on August 22nd. Therefore, here I am, right with you with love and with open heart as ever I was yesterday.

If I stopped hunger strike the other day, it was because there was no more sign of life in me. Because I protested with my hunger strike yesterday as today I protest for life and not for death.

Son, instead of crying, be strong, so as to be able to comfort your mother, and when you want to distract your mother from the discouraging soulness, I will tell you what I used to do. To take her for a long walk in the quiet country, gathering wild flowers here and there, resting under the shade of trees, between the harmony of the vivid stream and of the gentle tranquility of the mother nature, and I am sure that she will enjoy this very much, as you surely would be happy for it. But remember always, Dante, help the weak ones that cry for help, help the prosecuted and the victim, because that are your better friends; they are the comrades that fight and fall as your father and Bartolo fought and fell yesterday for the conquest of the joy of freedom for all and the poor workers. In this struggle of life you will find more love and you will be loved.

Much I thought of you when I was lying in the death-house—the singing, the kind tender voices of the children from the playground, where there was all the life and the joy of liberty—just one step from the wall which contains the buried agong of three buried souls. It would remind me so often of you and your sister Ines, and I wish I could see you every moment. But I feel better that you did not come to the death-house so that you could not see the horrible picture of three living in agony waiting to be electrocuted, because I do not know what effect it would have on your young age. But then, in another way if you were not so sensitive it would be very useful to you tomorrow when you could use this horrible memory to hold up to the world the shame of the country in this cruel persecution and unjust death. Yes, Dante, they can crucify our bodies today as they are doing, but they cannot destory our ideas, that will remain for the youth of the future to come.

Dante, I say once more to love and be nearest to your mother and the beloved ones in these sad days, and I am sure that with your brave heart and kind goodness they will feel less discomfort. And you will also not forget to love me a little for I do—O, Sonny! thinking so much and so often of you.

Best fraternal greetings to all the beloved ones, love and kisses to your little Ines and mother. Most hearty affectionate embrace.

Your Father and Companion

P.S.—Bartolo (Vanzetti) send you the most affectionate greetings. I hope that your mother will help you to understand this letter because I could have written much better and more simple, if I was feeling good. But I am so weak.

A Grand Crowd Cheered Paul Robeson's Eloquence

By BERT WHYTE

Special to the Daily Worker

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Paul Robeson's short, passionate and eloquent speech at the close of his concert to 25,000 Canadians and Americans at Peace Arch Park last Sunday afternoon brought the huge crowd to its feet to give three mighty cheers for the man who pledged that in the fight for peace "no force on earth can make me retreat one-thousandth of one little inch!"

"I remain the same Paul you have known all these years," said Robeson, "but the times have made is so that I—and every one of us—must battle that ever to preserve our basic liberties and bring triumph to the cause of peace.

"In the American northwest today some of the finest people in the world are behind bars, and others face jail terms, because they struggle for a decent America and for peace.

"A truce has been concluded in Korea. Now we must fight for amnesty for those brave people who are in jail because they fought for peace and justice.

"Why was my passport taken away by the U. S. government? Because they said that out of my own lips I have been convinced of struggling for the independence of the colored people of Africa, and thus I have been 'meddling' in the foreign affairs of the government. That's just too bad, because I'm going to continue to 'meddle' in such matters.

"Other Americans can choose their Franco if they want to—I choose to stretch my hand across the oceans to the brave people of Cuba, to people like Pablo Neruda in Chile, to the people of New China.

"And I say, as Jefferson in his time greeted the heroes of the French Revolution, that I stretch out my hand to grasp the hands of the Soviet people and the people of the New Democracies. That is my right as an American."

Eyes flashing and his tremendous, stirring voice charged with deep emotion, Robeson continued:

"I speak as one whose roots are in the soil of my land—my father was a slave—my father and forefathers toiled in cotton, tobacco, indigo—toiled in the great, primary wealth of my country—I have a right to speak out on their blood.

"Because of their toil and struggle I say that I will go around the earth talking peace and brotherhood—but a good piece of the American earth belongs to me and my children and my grandchildren (yes, I have two grandchildren).

"My people are determined not to be second class citizens in our own country, but to be first class citizens—and that is the rock on which I stand.

"All human beings can live in friendship and peace. I know that from my own experience. It seems so simple to understand—someday all will understand it—that people should live in human dignity and friendship.

"We artists come from the people, our strength comes from the people, and we must serve the people; not from above the people, but with the people, on such stages as this (the back of a truck), on the picket lines, wherever people are fighting for and with the people. Let everyone here remember this—including the government men who are on the grounds—in this struggle no force on earth can make me go backward one-thousandth of one little inch. And I'll come back to sing for you here again next year."

As Robeson finished the crowd was on its feet with a burst of applause.

"Didn't my Lord deliver Daniel . . . And why not every man. . . ." he began, and went on with **Let My People Go** and **We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder**. . . . Every rung goes higher and higher, Soldiers in the fight. . . . We are black and white together Soldiers in the fight."

"The fight for peace," said Robeson as he finished that song. All songs take on a deeper meaning when Robeson sings. And it seems the natural thing in the world for him to finish a spiritual and then sing **Joe Hill** . . . and from that fighting miners' song to transform **Old Man River** into another song of struggle."

• • •

After the intermission Robeson sang more favorites, **Water Boy**, **The Four Rivers** "they're called the Thames, the Mississippi, the Yangtze and the Don," **Chee Lai**, **Loch Lomend**, and others. He sang a Russian folk song, an old Scottish song derived from the Gaelic ("but the tune was known to me in my childhood," he added) and a few light numbers, including the popular **Oh NO John, No John, No.**

At the conclusion of the concert, the inevitable signing of autographs—on copies of Robeson portraits, records of last year's great concert, children's notebooks. The crowd flocked around the platform, unwilling to let Robeson depart. And stay he did, until the clouds which had held their cargoes of water all afternoon, and even parted to let the sun shine through a glorious two hours, now began to weep.

Yet for another 15 minutes Robeson stayed on, seated in a car to escape the rain, until he had autographed the last child's picture or notebook thrust upon him. And that, too, is typical of the greatness of the man, for in the hearts of many children he planted a cherished memory and left a warm, glow.

Pay of Detroit Maintenance Engineers Hiked

DETROIT, Aug. 23 (FP).—The new base rate of $3 won by Local 547, International Union of Operating Engeneers, from the Detroit breweries is an increase of 45 cents an hour. Under the wage reopening of the two-year agreement which expires next June, 2nd class engineers will get $2.75 an hour and 3rd class $2.50. It took a unanimous strike vote to get it.

In negotiation with Detroit ice plants Local 547 got a 19 cents increase in the base rate, insurance benefits, and a 40-hour week. Since the men work 48 hours the pay-check is equal to 52 hours at straight time.

The 40-hour week was agreed to be the Detroit Hotel Association, effective next Jan. 1, without reduction in weekly pay, for engineers and maintenance men, plus a 4 cents hourly raise that was made retroactive to May 1.

The Detroit theaters conceded a 25 cents hourly raise to engineers.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Loes Learns About Satevepost

OUT AT EBBETS FIELD the other day, got a glimpse into the painful process of education a ballplayer goes through on the ethics and truthfulness of the big slick magazines.

Young Billy Loes, the righthander from Astoria, was asking reporters to please make a note of the fact that the article about him in the current Saturday Evening Post was "full of lies." He was anxious to have this mentioned by Dodger reporters so people wouldn't think he was the kind of stupid, arrogant blow-off the article made him out to be.

The article is entitled "The Dodgers' New Daffiness Boy," and is written by one Jimmy Breslin. The slicks run a lot of sports articles. Writers competing for this market know they have to have a "sharp angle," something "saleable." This usually means something boked up and jazzed up to fit a "hot" title, and never mind the facts or the accuracy of quotations and such things. In other words, it means that sports articles to be "saleable" to the slicks often have to have exactly as much sober, rounded truth in them as the magazine's articles on politics. And that, buster, isn't very much.

What's the harm, one writer said soothingly to the angry Loes, nothing in the article will hurt you, it makes you colorful, and makes an article sell. What are you getting so hot about?

"Holy gee," Loes said, "Look what it said I said about Larry Jansen when I was just out of school and made that trip with the Giants. It says I said 'Jansen? I forgot more than he ever knew'. Now would I say a stupid thing like that about a veteran pitcher or any big league pitcher? What are people who know me going to think? How does it make me look to anyone? Put it in the paper tomorrow that it's a lie, will you, and that the whole article is full of lies . . .".

Loes added heatedly that though Breslin talked to him to get facts about his life for the lucrative article, "he never gave me a cent. And now all these no good lies. Why did they print that stuff. I'm going to sue that magazine."

Some of the Dodger reporters did oblige Billy with little notes the next day saying that he called some of the quotes purely imaginary.

But Hearst columnist Dan Parker, using the article as if every word and quote in it were gospel truth, led off his column in the Mirror with the sneer "If Billy Loes, who has notched only one victory, and that in relief, for the Dodgers since July8, 'can win 20 games in the majors right now' as he boasts in a current magazine article, what's stopping him?"

All very instructive to Loes and the other Dodgers.

•

No Secret, Says Erskine

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE in a pitcher when he improves dramatically from one year to the next? A pitcher can't always tell you, even when he is as thoughtful and intelligent a student of the game as Brooklyn's Carl Erskine.

Carl was a good pitcher last year, but he is a much better one this. He has already won one more game (15) than he won all last season. He has fanned 143 batters to date, which is 12 more than he whiffed all last season. His earned run average is down phenomenally.

"How would you go about accounting for the improvement, if you can?", I asked the 26 year old righthander from Anderson, Indiana.

Erskine shrugged.

"It's a year later," he said, "That's about as good an answer as I could give."

Meaning greater pitching maturity?

"Yes," he said, "Just having pitched that much more. Now it's not a question of better stuff. I don't think I'm any faster or my curve breaks any sharper on the whole over the season. That's not it. Loes had his best stuff last night, but he was knocked out.

"Control, of course, is a big factor in improvement. Not the way most fans think about control, walking or not walking a hitter. But being able to pitch to the exact spots you want without sacrificing too much stuff. I also checked back and found that the home runs I've given, all but a couple have been with no runners on base, and that's a big help these days of home runs.

"But I really can't say exactly what makes the difference in effectiveness," he said, with a shrug and a smile, "If I find the secret I'll let you know."

Well anyhow Manager Charley Dressen, who may be slightly biased, says flatly that he'd rather have Erskine than Robin Roberts, that Carl is now a better pitcher than last year's 28 game winner. He could be a little less than this exuberant estimate and still make a mighty big difference in the forthcoming party with the Yankees.

•

Moguls Nettled by Player Move

THE DECISION of the players to hire a lawyer to help them cope with the magnates on such things as minimum salaries, lowering the age when the pension starts, winter ball rights and the violation of previously agreed bars to night games on getaway dates stems from the generally held feeling that the players are at a disadvantage in the "player representative" setup where they face the moguls who are armed with data, and legal advice which the players, right off the diamond, are not always prepared to counter.

They are right about being at this disadvantage, and the magnates have taken full cynical advantge of them since instituting the system and making some concession under the threat of unionization and strike votes in 1946. Of course what the players really need to guarantee a fair shake is a trade union, but even this bit of legal help is riling the magnates.

National League prexy Warren Giles promptly attacked the players for their move, saying hypocritically "The players can do more for themselves than any outside representative." If that were so, Warren, the players wouldn't have decided to get help. Yankee mogul George (Powers Isn't Ready) Weiss snapped "it certainly doesn't sound like something Allie Reynolds (A.L. Player Representative) would do."

Which should certainly be enough to tell the players that they've at least started in the right direction.

Afro Writer Says, 'Korea Debacle Dooms White Prestige in Asia'

The great lesson to be learned from the "Korean debacle" is the fact that "the worm is beginning to turn in Asia, racially speaking," writes correspondent William Worthy, in the Aug. 22 issue of the Baltimore Afro-American.

"The American government," writes Worthy from Japan, "sealed the doom of white prestige in this corner of the world and probably Africa as well by intervening after the North Koreans had crossed the 38th Parallel."

The article, displayed on the front page of the Afro, cites the masterful conduct of the North Korean and Chinese negotiators at Panmunjom in comparison to the "meek, dejected officers of the American Army" as an example of the trimming-down that the white supremacists are forced to accept.

"Whence stems this new turn of Asian events?" asks the writer.

"Inevitably, it stems from centuries of white 'spheres of influence' in a ravished China, extra-territorial rights and 'un-equal treaties' the Boxer Indemnity of 1901 and the stationing of American troops in China for four decades.

"It arises from the forced cessation of Hong Kong to Britain and the general shoving around of a proud but then defenseless people."

Worthy declares that there are "worlds of meaning" in the words of Mao Tse-tung:

"'We have stood up. We have lifted our heads. The Chinese people will no longer be humiliated. We shall no longer be the laundrymen of the world.'"

Worthy warns the American people to wake up to realities, asserting "the newspaper-fooled folks of United States are being taken for a counter-revolutionary ride by the righteous smokescreens emanating from Washington's propaganda mills."

"Pandit Nehru of India has tried to warn us that communism and anti-communism," continues the correspondent," are irrelevant in Asia where there is a universal demand for a revolutionary lifting of stanards and for an inmediate attainment of genuine human dignity.

"And in that sense, with Washington furiously backing every broken-down reactionary and all the discredited puppets that have no future, our Asian policies are wrong from A to Z. Under the banner of despot Syngman Rhee, those are the policies for which colored and white GIs have died—in vain, utterly in vain.

Berating the Negro organizations for being as "internationally myopic as ever," Worthy warns that returning Negro soldiers "who have learned a great deal in Asia about racial equality and white pretentiousness" will become "explosively embittered" if they find the same segregation that they left.

"I see no indications that zealously patriotic 'spokesmen' are setting their paces against the disasterous polarization of public sentiment in America where Senator McCarthy is offering two choices to everyone.

"These are to climb aboard his bandwagon and ride with the Schuylers, Gerald L. K. Smiths, Ne Manning Johnsens and the lunatic fringe, or to be peppered with shotgun 'communist' labels."

Rather than celebrate the fact that "the United States lost the war in Korea" however, Worthy declares that the Negro people, "before the State Department fouls things up still further at the forthcoming political conference on Korea, this minority group could perform no greater service to America and to the world than to help reverse the mad, suicidal, sabre-rattling, race-conscious trends in national policies.

"Instead of wasting time crawling on their knees in a futile effort to avoid or wash off the ubiquitous 'communist' tag, colored organizations should be demanding, as a symbolic show of strength on a symbolic issue of freedom, the return of the books by Walter White and other serious authors to the shelves of American libraries here in Asia and in Africa and in Europe.

"They should do this even if it requires a dramatic sitdown demonstration in the corridor outside the office of John Foster Dulles on the part of our most respectable, and most frightened and most flag-waving leaders."

CRC Asks Funds For Fight on Cuba Terror

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday issued an appeal for funds to conduct its campaign against the brutal suppression of civil liberties by the Batista dictatorship in Cuba. The CRC urged that funds be sent to: Campaign Against Cuban Terror, Civil Rights Congress, 6 E. 17 St., New York.

The CRC has also issued a call for volunteer technical workers from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Report to the CRC address above.

Lawyers Asked To Aid Fight on McCarran Act

Members of the American Bar Association and the New York County Bar Association were yesterday urged to "find ways and means of participating in the defense . . ." of the organizations being attacked under the McCarran Act.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, one of the organizations under attack, in identical letters to the two bar groups, said, in part:

"Permit me to call your attention to the address of Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the U. S. Supreme Court before the bar of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, Aug. 14.

"Among other things, Justice Douglas declared, 'Civil liberties survive when the bar is alert to defend them — when the bar is courageous, when the bar is mindful of its responsibilities.' But, he went on, 'where the bar runs to cover, a whole community may be cowed.'

"As you know' the Attorney General of the U.S. has asked the Subversive Activities Control Board to hold hearings against some 12 organizations (three of these are defunct) to determine whether they should be required to register as "Communist front" organizations.

"The kernel of the charges leveled against these groups is that at some time or other their policies and activities paralleled those of the Communist Party. And the Communist Party, on the basis of the testimony of paid informers has been declared 'under the domination and control' of the Soviet Union, because of the so-called theory of 'non-deviation' of views and policy on public matters.

"It is not easy to see what awful consequences such a chain reaction could bring to us all in these days of hysteria? Is it not possible that even her associations might be sucked into the many tentacled grasp of this catch-all law? Indeed, the process of justice has already been seriously damaged when it has become difficult to secure duty to defend without fear or favor."

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Editor Jailed in Smith Act Trial; Refused to Be Stoolie

SEATTLE, Aug. 23.—Standing by his "principled refusal" to be an "informer," Terry Pettus, second defendant to take the stand in the Northwest Smith Act trial, was cited for contempt of court last week by Judge William J. Lindberg when he refused to identify members elected to the northwest district committee of the Communist Party in 1950.

Except for the time he is on the witness stand, Pettus, Northwest editor of The Daily People's World will be kept in King County jail until he "purges" himself of contempt—that is, answers the question, Pettus has made clear "the threat of death itself" could not make him answer.

Paul Robeson, famous Negro artist attended a session of the trial last week. He said this was the second Smith Act trial he attended. He said he was a character witness in the first such case in New York City.

Pettus is the second witness in the Northwest Smith Act case to be jailed on a contempt citation. Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, first major defense witness, has been in jail since July 21 because he refused to tell the name of the chairman of his Communist Party club.

DELAYED ACTION

The question which brought about Pettus' citation was asked by special prosecutor Tracy Griffin within a few minutes after he began cross-examination of Pettus.

Irvin Goodman, attorney for Pettus and Barbara Hartle, objected on the grounds the question "proves absolutely nothing," and has no relationship to the intent of state of mind of the defendant.

He charged the prosecution already had the information, saying, "It purchased that information when it paid in excess of $25,000 to Clark Harper and harley Mores." Harper and Mores are FBI spies sent into the Communist Party. Goodman challenged the prosecution to "deny in open court they do not know the names of the persons elected to the Communist committee in 1950.

Defense attorney John Caughlan argued that a contempt citation would not produce an answer to the question because of "very strong, deep - rooted American principles" against informing.

He said an additional hardship to all defendants would be suffered since imprisonment would make it impossible for Pettus to carry out his responsibility in raising funds to carry on the defense, a responsibility made greater by the untimely death of defendant William J. Penncok, whose "loss to this case" Caughlan described as "incalculable."

Jailing of Pettus would also interfere with his responsibilities to his newspaper, The Daily People's World, now involved in an annual fund drive, Caughlan said.

On the petition to have the jailing deferred until Pettus is off the witness stand, John Walthew, counsel for defendant Karly Larsen, said jailing now will "impede the case" and interrupt the "orderly precedure of the trial."

Henry P. Huff and Paul M. Bowen, defendants acting as their own counsel, concurred, Huff urging the court to "find an alternative" to jailing now "so we can conduct our defense."

Pettus also rose to plead that action on the citation be "deferred," saying he did not "ask Your Honor to retreat, for you cannot, but I do honestly solicit your honor to postpone punishment."

Cross-examination, when it was resumed, mainly concerned passages read by Griffin from various "Marxist classics" with which Griffin would ask Pettus to state agreement or disagreement. Efforts to connect "advocacy of force and violence" by the Communist Party with the passage read were answered by Pettus with the repeated declaration the classics "have never been studied by me or taught by me as a blueprint to socialism." Pettus stressed that the passages, read "out of context" by Griffin, were mainly dealing with "history" of specific events.

Lessons for U.S. Labor

(Continued from Page 4)

from the subversive activities of the Eisenhower Administration. It is noteworthy that although the Congress allocated funds for such activities against the Socialist states, the State Department's subversion has really only succeeded against so-called "allies" of Washington, as in the case of Cuba. And this reflection must provoke some re-consideration of their votes among those delegations to the United Nations who have repeatedly opposed motions by the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for condemnation of the State Department's "Project X."

A second conclusion is that our trade unionists and leaders of people's organizations have been given more grounds for re-examining whatever ideas they still hold to justify the Smith Act prosecutions and McCarthyite-FBI hounding of American citizens. For this anti-Mossadegh's putsch again debunks the hoax of a "Communist conspiracy" to overthrow established governments by force and violence, and of "Soviet aggression" against weaker nations. On the other hand, it clearly establishes who is conspiring and acting to overthrow other governments by force and violence, and who are the real aggressors against weaker nations.

A third conclusion is that the circles engaged in this dirty business against other governments and nations are also irreconcilably antagonistic to the trade unions and people's organizations here at home. A government committee headed by LaFollette once discovered that the trade union movement had been infiltrated from top to bottom by agents, stool-pigeons and provocateurs in the pay of these circles. There is little reason to believe that such a condition has changed in times such as these.

A fourth conclusion is that the method of arranging putsches is in direct contradiction to a policy of settling disputed questions by negotiation. It is not a method of promoting peace, but a means of instigating war.

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